Numb. 284.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From May 9. to May 16. 1734.

Milan, Dec 18.

THE Trenches were open'd the 15th at Night, before the Caſtle. The Army, conſiſting of 34 Battalions and 14 Squadrons, do not encamp in the Field, but are lodg'd either in the Suburbs or within the City, which is of great Eaſe to the Troops in this Seaſon of the Year: Then the Detachments, as they relieve each other in the different Poſts of the Siege and Opera, have the Pit and the Trenches by Turns: But M. Viſconti, the Commandant of the Citadel, obſerving the Works raiſing without the Town, and the Diverſions within, was ill-natur'd enough to ſend them Word, *That he would ſpoil their Sport.* This diſoblig'd the Ladies very much, being in no Condition to ſtand the Governor's Fire; the fine Singers were Hoarſe with the Fright, and not a Fiddle could play in Tune. An Aid-de-Camp was ſent for the Marſhal: He came to the Rendezvous, met with whole Vollies of Sighs, and ſome Compliments as loud as the Cannons: He aſſur'd them all of his Protection; not a String ſhou'd be touch'd but by his own Hands, and the like, and immediately return'd this Anſwer to the Commandant, *That if he fired a Shot upon the Town he would hang him up without Mercy, and put the Garriſon to the Sword; for they that could only attack Women, and demoliſh a Play-houſe, were not worth making Priſoners of War.* This brought us again to Rights, and as ſoon as the Ball, Aſſembly and Opera Affairs were re-ſettled, the Marſhal went and gave Orders concerning the Siege.

This Caſtle is a regular Hexagon with Six Half-Moons, but otherwiſe without any exterior Fortifications. The Land about it is a Plain, but the Ground good for making of Trenches. M. D' Asfeldt, Lieutenant-General with a Detachment, firſt broke Ground, and that Night they wrought 1800 Fathom of Work, and one Man only was wounded.

The 16th M. de Savine reliev'd the Trenches, but the Works were not puſh'd on ſo vigorouſly this Night, becauſe they went to ſapping, to try if they went upon ſure Ground, and that the Enemy had no Mines under them, and being alſo oblig'd to open ſeveral Communications in their Works, ſo that they did not advance forward. This Night a Serjeant was wounded and two Men kill'd.

The 17th M. Cadrieux reliev'd the Trenches, The Marſhal Villars, to haſten the taking of the Place, tho't fit to raiſe an extraordinary Cavalier of Earth ſo high, that they could fire the Battery of it over the Wall into the Inſide of the Caſtle. Five Thouſand Men were employ'd in the Work of it, and in one Night the ſame was compleated. The Enemy, however, treated us more roughly than uſual, having had this Day 200 Men kill'd or wounded; an Engineer was ſhot in the Thigh, and the Duke de Tremouille receiv'd a Musket Ball thro' his Hat. This Nobleman is Colonel of a Regiment, and a great Man with the Ladies. He had compliments paid him on this Occaſion by the Belle Aſſembly, as ſoon as he came out of the Trenches.

It is obſerved that our Trenches were not dug deep enough, by the Execution that was done by the Enemies Fire: Among the Wounded was a Captain of the Regiment of Auvergne. Our Batteries began to play the 20th in the Morning, two of them point Blank to ruin the Enemies Defences, and two of them, one on the Right, the other on the Left, were pointed obliquely to the ſame Place, and two Batteries of ſix Mortars each, to throw Bombs into the Caſtle. It happen'd this Morning to be very miſty Weather, ſo that the Gunners miſtook their Elevation, and fired ſeveral ſhot over the Fortreſs into the Town, one of which kill'd a Woman and her Child. This Night the Marſhal gave a very great Ball to the Ladies, danced two Minuets himſelf, and was very gay all the Time. The Supper was a cold Entertainment, with great Variety of Sweet-meats and among the reſt a Diſh of Milan Caſtle beſieged, curiouſly wrought in Confectionary Wares, by a very famous Cook and Engineer. Two Officers were wounded this Night by a Bomb, one of which had both his Legs taken off at the Siege. Our Men have now made a Lodgment upon the Glacis, within 15 Fathom of the Palliſades, ſo that we are employ'd but to perfect the Work, and to ſap under the Glacis, to find out the Enemies Galleries down below. This ſubterranean Work retarded the Attack of the Cover'd Way ſome Days; Batteries nevertheleſs keep up as regular and conſtant a Fire, as if they were the Muſketry, only one of them was diſmounted by the Enemies Cannon before it began to play, but it was afterwards repaired.

Milan, Dec. 25. On the 20th and 21ſt we perfected thoſe Works that were damaged, and augmented our Batteries, and then, for twenty Hours together, we made ſo violent a Fire, and ſo conſtant, upon the Enemy's Defences, that in all that Time it did not coſt the Beſieged four Pounds of Powder. The Tranquility with which the Workmen advanced our Works, ſhew'd ſufficiently that the Beſieged had enough to do to repair their own. We may ſay, to the Honour of our Gunners and Bombardiers, that in the briskeſt Wars never was a Fire better ſupported or conducted. We loſe now hardly any Men at all, and our Workmen have made a Lodgment at the Palliſadoes ready to attack the Cover'd Way.

We have learn'd by a Deſerter from the Caſtle, that our three Mines made at the Angles on the Right, and at the Centre of the Cover'd Way, were not in a Condition to play, the Enemy having found them, and by letting Water into them, they became frozen up. The Ditch of the Caſtle, which is thirteen Foot in Depth, has but five Foot Water in it, and we have approach'd very near for ſo ſhort a Time, which makes us hope that this Conqueſt will not coſt us dear. The Weather is dry and extremely cold.

Rome, Dec. 12. The Congregation *Propaganda* has received a ſtrange kind of Advice from Algier: the Letter was dated the 6th of Auguſt laſt. ---- *Theſe Barbarians have put to Death Father Francis Cerona, a Cordelier; they fleaed him alive, and filling his Skin with Straw, expos'd it at one of the Gates of the Town: That the Marquis de Santa Cruz was burnt alive, and ſeveral other Chriſtians impaled, on the ſimple*

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Suppoſition that they entertained a ſecret Correſpondence with the Spaniards; others ſay, it was for having refuſed to abjure their Faith and turn Mahometans. In ſhort, that after ſo barbarous an Execution, a horrible Tempeſt aroſe, which obliged the Executioners of ſo cruel a Scene to retire home; upon which the Chriſtians took the Corps of thoſe Martyrs and buried them.

Hague, Dec. 22. Letters from Dantzick would perſuade us, that the King of Pruſſia has written to the Czarina, by an Expreſs, that he cannot ſit ſtill and ſee the Ruſſian Troops advance towards Pruſſia, much leſs ſuffer them to offer any Inſult to the Town of Dantzick; and that, if they do not therefore deſiſt from thoſe Enterprizes, he ſhall be obliged to take the Affair into his own Hands.

Rome, Dec. 26. On Tueſday laſt Cardinal Corſini repaired to the Palace of the Chevalier de St. George, who ſent to let his Eminency know he had ſomewhat of Importance to communicate to him; ſoon after a Detachment of the Pope's Guards came and ſecur'd all the Avenues thereof, and made a ſtrict Search in all the Neighbouring Houſes. People were ſtrangely ſurpriz'd, when a Report took Air of a Plot diſcovered, which was laid by ſome Engliſh Noblemen, lately arrived here, to carry off the young Prince, eldeſt Son of the Chevalier. They go farther and ſay, they had diſpos'd the Prince to make his Eſcape in private, in caſe he met with Oppoſition.

Warſaw, Dec. 27. We have juſt received Advice, that a Body of 2000 Horſe belonging to Mr. Pocey's Army having attacked a Regiment of Calmucks near Minsk, the latter quitted their Horſes, and made ſo gallant a Defence, that a ſecond Regiment had time to come up to their Succour; whereupon the Poles thought proper to retire.

Dublin, Dec. 28. We are aſſured that there were great Thunder and Lightning for many Miles Northward, at the ſame Hour that the terrible Lightning and Storm happened in Dublin.

On Sunday laſt we had a very great Hurricane of Wind, Rain, Lightning and Thunder, which came on with ſuch Violence, as to throw down ſeveral Chimnies, ſtrip a great Number of Houſes, and do abundance of Michief; Part of the Leads of the new Parliament Houſe were alſo blown off, and the Rains beat quite thro' the Roof: On George's Key ſeveral Boats were overſet, and a large Yaul, with three Boys, forced from the ſhore, and blown out to Sea; and on the Key not only Windows were blown in, but even the Wainſcot torn from the Walls of ſeveral Houſes, and ſhatter'd to Pieces.

In the Storm the ſame Evening, the Cupola of our Parliament-Houſe was ſtripped of Part of its Lead; and Part of James's Gate was blown down.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 11. N. S. The Czarina has given Orders for the neceſſary Diſpoſitions to be made, that the 30,000 Auxiliaries ſhe deſigns to ſend the Emperor, may be in a Readineſs to march, as ſoon as his Imperial Majeſty ſhall require the ſaid Succours. We ſee here a Relation of all that has paſſed in Poland ſince our Troops enter'd that Kingdom: It appears by this Account that notwithſtanding the great Marches they were obliged to make, they have not loſt above 1000 Men, and moſt of them by Sickneſs; ſo that we are not a little ſurprized to find in the Foreign News-Papers,, that in divers Re-encounters they had with the Polanders of the oppoſite Party, the latter had killed above 12,000 of the former. The Count de Sapicha, a Nobleman of Lithuania, whom the late Czar Peter the Great, raiſed to the Dignity of Field-Marſhal, has diſappeared lately, which makes it believ'd, that he is gone to join the Party of King Staniſlaus.

Legborn, Dec. 25. 'Tis aſſur'd the Corſican Malecontents have declared they will no longer be ſubject to the Dominion of the Republick of Genoa, coſt what it will.

Dec. 15. The Empreſs, who is ſlightly indiſpoſed with the Gout, has reſolved to ſend Part of her Troops which are in Poland to act as Succours in the Service of the Emperor of the Romans. Don Caſio, the Spaniſh Miniſter at this Court, is recalled Home.

The Lord Forbes, the Britiſh Miniſter, is every Day more and more careſs'd by the Czarina: Our Merchants expreſs a remarkable Satisfaction at the good Underſtanding which appears at preſent, and is likely to be ſetled between this Court and that of Great Britain.

Cracow, Dec. 28. N. S. Yeſterday Proclamation was made here, with the Sound of Trumpets and Kettle-Drums that the Coronation of his Majeſty our moſt gracious Sovereign Lord Auguſtus III. was fixed for the 17th of Jan. of the approaching Year 1734. Since the Arrival of the Saxons, all has been very quiet here; and the Caſtle is fitting up in all Haſte for the King's Reſidence.

Madrid, Dec. 29. In purſuance of the Kings Reſolution to carry on the War with all imaginable Vigour, Orders have been ſent into all the Provinces to preſs every fifth Man into the Service. Preparations are making at the Naval Ports for a New Tranſportation of Troops into Italy.

Hanover, Jan. 1. Yeſterday we receiv'd the melancholy News that the Dyke called Schulenburg, had been broke through by the Force of the Water, which carried away ſeveral Houſes, damaged the Mines thereabout, and nine or ten Perſons were drowned. We hear alſo, from ſeveral other Places of the Electorate, of conſiderable Damage done by the overflowing of the Rivers, and of a great Number of Trees being, by the High Winds, blown up by the Roots. And from Hamelin we are told, That the Sluice newly built there, had ſuffered conſiderably, and if timely Care had not been taken, might have been ruined.

Hague, Jan. 2. We are adviſed from Paris, that the French have been ſo us'd to look upon this State, blended with the Intereſt and Fortunes of the Emperor, that they ſcarce credit their Eyes when they ſee our Names to the Act of Neutrality. Mr. Vanhoey, our Miniſter at the Court of France, has hardly a Conference with Cardinal Fluery but his Eminence cries, *Well, Sir, We depend on the Neutrality: Depend on the Neutrality*, anſwers Mr. Vanhoey, *don't you Eminence ſee the States have ratify'd it.* 'Tis added that a great Alteration has happen'd lately in the Countenance of that Cardinal; his Eyes ſparkling with a new Fire, and not a Fortreſs is added to the Conqueſts in Italy, but crowds a freſh Smile upon his Face. His Eminence was always remarkable for an Eaſineſs of Acceſs, and an obliging Behaviour; it therefore ſurely can't be taken amiſs if the Prime Miniſter, midſt ſuch extenſive Operations, ſhould be a little more reſerv'd; and as for the latter, tis a commendable Diſpoſition, no doubt, to be elate upon the Succeſſes of his Maſter.

Warſaw, Jan. 2. The Staroſt Sowickey, who commands a Body of Troops in favour of King Staniſlaus, made an Attack a few Days ſince on the Ruſſians quartered in the Neighbourhood of this City; the Fight continued a conſiderable time with great Fury, and ended with equal loſs on both ſides.

Rome, Jan. 2. The Pope's Troops ſtill guard the Avenues to the Chevalier de St. George: At his Gates ſtand Centinels with Bayonnets ſcrew'd; nor does the Chevalier ſtir abroad without a Guard of Cuiraſſiers; the Guards poſted at the Gates of the City are obliged every Evening to give in a Liſt to the Cardinal Secretary of State's Office, of all Strangers that enter that Day, of what Condition ſoever. The true Motive for theſe Precautions is unknown; and what is rumour'd about on that Head, appears to be mere Conjecture. Cardinal Belluga had a long Conference laſt Sunday with the Duke de St. Aignan; three Days after his Eminency had one with the Chevalier de St. George, to whom he communicated ſome Diſpatches lately receiv'd from the Court of Spain.

Milan, Jan. 5. Laſt Saturday the Garriſon of the Caſtle, conſiſting of about 1000 Men marched out, with 30 cover'd and 50 uncover'd Waggons, two Mortars, ſix ſmall and four large Pieces of Cannon, and Colours flying, for Mantua; but 400 Men of the ſaid Garriſon have entered into the Service of the King of Sardinia, who is gone to Turin, but expected back next Friday; after whoſe Return we ſhall know whether any thing will be undertaken againſt Mantua this Winter.

They aſſure us, that 10000 Imperialiſts are arrived in the Neighbourhood of Mantua, having loſt 2000 in the Paſſage of the Mountains. They ſeem diſpoſed to take up their Quarters about that Place, upon which M. de Broglio has had Orders to paſs the Oglio, to oblige them to lock themſelves up in Mantua, which, if effected, will help to reduce the Place, by making them eat it out.

Warſaw, Jan. 5 The Form of the Oath taken by every Man that enters into the Confederacy for King Auguſtus, is as follows.

I,

I, N. N. do ſwear, That I enter freely and without Compulſion into the Confederacy formed in Defence of his Majeſty King Auguſtus III. That I hold him, and no other, to be lawfully elected King of Poland, and promiſe to bear true Alliegiance to him; as alſo that I will enter into no evil Practices with Staniſlaus or his Adherents; and that I will faithfully and ſtedfaſtly perſiſt in this Confederacy, 'till the Republick has recovered her former Tranquillity. So help me God.

Dover, Jan. 6. Abundance of Meſſengers and Couriers go backwards and forwards, and little elſe ſtirring.

We hear they talk much of War on the other Side, and great Preparations are making for it there.

London, Jan. 22. The Czarina has appointed the Prince of Heſſe Homburg to command 30,000 Ruſſians deſigned for the Emperor's Service; and 10,000 Pruſſians were to march the 26th Inſtant for the Rhine, to be commanded, as they ſay at Berlin, by the King in Perſon.

An Expreſs arriv'd laſt Friday from the Earl of Kinnoul, the Engliſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, confirming the Defeat of the Turks by the Perſians.

'Tis now aſſured that 50, if not 60 Sail of the Line of Battle Ships will be fitted out next Spring. In mean time they work with the greateſt Vigilance in the King's Docks in equipping the large Fleet already order'd; and at the Victualling-Office they can't bake Bread faſt enough for the Navy, which has occaſion'd the Commiſſioners to contract with ſome Bakers for a more expeditious Supply.

The Small-Pox is ſo brief at preſent, that abundance of People, young and old, lie ill of that Diſtemper, which has made ſuch Havock, that 149 Perſons have been carried off by it ſince laſt Quarter.

London, Jan. 8. On Saturday his Excellency the Chevalier de Oſſorio, Envoy Extraordinary of his Sardinian Majeſty, gave a moſt ſplendid Entertainment to the Miniſters of State and Foreign Miniſters, at his Houſe in Lincoln's Inn-Fields, on Account of the vaſt Succeſs wherewith it has pleaſed God to bleſs the Arms of the King his Maſter, and thoſe of the Allies. It was remakable, that of Twenty-one Foreign Miniſters reſiding at this Court, Sixteen of them appeared at Table

People begin to talk of ſeveral Things intended to be laid before the approaching Seſſion of Parliament, particularly a Scheme for providing and keeping up a certain Number of Seamen, to be always ready for his Majeſty's Service; and another for lowering the Duties on Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, to prevent the Running of thoſe Goods; which laſt, 'tis aſſured the India Company and the Fair Traders will petition for. We hear this Affair has been already conſulted by ſome Gentlemen of the ſaid Company.

Tho' the Exportation of Corn ſtill continues as great as ever, the Price at Bear-Key has fallen for two Markets paſt.

One would think that the advanced Seaſon of the Year ſhould be a ſufficient Motive to induce the Allies in Italy, but more particularly the Armies in Poland, to think of Winter Quarters, and be at Peace for the preſent; but by a French, Holland and two Flanders Mails, we find the contrary, the former having open'd the Trenches before Novara, the 3d Inſtant, and a great Body of Spaniards having landed in the Gulph of Specia, are marching to ſecond the Efforts of their Countrymen, who are beſieging Fort Aula, and the latter ſeem ſo intent on the Coronation of King Auguſtus, that there is no Proſpect of ceaſing Hoſtilities.

The French on the other Hand carry on their Preparations vigorouſly both by Sea and Land, and purſuant to their Edicts for augmenting the Militia, each Pariſh in the conquer'd Countries is to furniſh 7 or 8 Young Men, which 'tis computed will raiſe 70,000.

A Perſon in Grub-ſtreet, who had been under Misfortune, and had had the Happineſs to find two Friends in Coleman-ſtreet, who were his Bail for an Action of 20 l. brought him to a Tavern in Alderſgate-ſtreet, in order to ſurrender him up, where the Villain attempted to cut the Throat of one of his Bail with a Caſe-Knife, but not ſucceeding, ſtabbed the other in the Back, and wounded him in a dangerous Manner, on which he was ſecured, and carried before a Magiſtrate, who committed him to the Compter, in order to be puniſhed as the Law directs.

Dantzick, Jan. 9. King Staniſlaus appears often in publick; his Majeſty performed his Devotions every Day during the Holidays in the Chapel of his Palace, not carring to go to the Convent of Oliva, as the Kings of Poland uſed to do, on Account of the Ruſſian Troops, Parties of whom appear frequently in the Neighbourhood. The Conduct of the Grand Regimentary Potowki has given his Majeſty great Diſſatisfaction; that General inſtead of diſpoſing his Army to attack the Ruſſians, employ'd to eſcort the Grand Deputation to Tarnowitz, or marching to Cracow to defend that important City from the Saxons, has choſen to retire to a Country where no Enemy is near him, and where he muſt diſtreſs his Friends by the Conſumption of their Proviſions, which begin already to grow ſcanty every where. The King has likewiſe had the Mortification to hear, that as ſoon as it was known in the Army that King Auguſtus's Troops were in Poſſeſſion of Cracow, ſeveral Enſigns took the Advantage of the enſuing Night to fly to the Confederates. As for the Situation of Affairs in this City, we have to ſay, that the Levies in favour of King Staniſlaus go on with Succeſs; his Majeſty is already Maſter of a Body of 10,000 Men, and as for Officers, no leſs then 140 arrived Yeſterday in a Frigate from Sweden; we expect others from France together with ſome experienced Engineers. The Magiſtrates of this City having ſent out the Militia to guard the advanced Poſts, the Burgeſſes are forced to mount Guard within in their own Perſons, which has occaſioned ſome Uneaſineſs, and 'tis fear'd, that as their Patience decreaſes, their Miſunderſtanding with the Magiſtrates will gain Ground; the Principal Merchants have already repeated, that the Subſtance of that City depends on Trade, and that Commerce can alone be carried on, by quitting all Partiality to the Parties in Contention. They write from Thorn, that a Party of Poliſh Troops having fallen in with a Detachment of the Coſſacks to the Number of about 700, kill'd ſeveral on the Spot, and took 200 Priſoners.

Paris, Jan 11. We foreſee the main Puſh for next Campaign will be on the Rhine; 'tis reſolved therefore to have at leaſt 150,000 Men in thoſe Parts. We ſhall have 100,000 Men beſides in Italy, including the Troops of Spain and Sardinia.

It is a very odd thing that we can ſo little depend upon the Affairs of Turkey. It appears certain, that the Grand Seignor has engaged to march his Forces againſt the Invaders of Poland, in caſe he can acquit himſelf of his Perſian Enemy Kouli Kan, and therefore the Partizans of each Candidate King give out as Intereſt inclines them, the Fate of Arms of thoſe two Empires; we have no particular Correſpondent at Conſtantinople or in the Perſian Army, and if we had, who could truſt to an Infidel on either Side, for the Truth of Things? They tell us from Dantzick, that the Defeat of the Turks by the Perſians is a mere Flam, purpoſely invented to favour the Confederates of their Candidate; for they learn the contrary by Letters directly from Conſtantinople, that his Highneſs had ſo reinforced the Army of Topal Oſman under Babylon, that he was not only ſafe from Inſult, but was able to act offenſively againſt his Enemies; and that the Grand Vizier had declared to the Ruſſian Miniſter, that if the Czarina did not recall her Troops from Poland, his Maſter obliged himſelf to declare War againſt her. There arrived here alſo a Courier diſpatched by the Pope's Nuncio at Vienna, with the News, that the Grand Seignior's Army had gained a compleat Victory over that of the Perſians, and theſe laſt had demanded Peace; that the Turks were to march to make War againſt the Czarina, and to oblige her to recall her Troops from Poland; and that this News cauſes a great Conſternation at Vienna. In the mean while we have a Letter from Vienna, which we received but Yeſterday, that ſays poſitively that the Perſians being puſhed to Deſpair, fell upon the Turks and cut them to Pieces, and contradicts with many other Circumſtances, the Report that contradicted the firſt Report, *So there muſt be Lies ſome where, or the Devil's in it.*

The Biſhop of Orleans fixed up his Mandamus, to advertize all Criminals to repair to that City, to take Advantage of the Amneſty which this Prelate is to grant, by an antient Priviledge the Day of his Inſtallation, which is ſettled for the 2d of March next, and the Biſhop expects by that time a hopeful Company of them; we ſhall then know the Price of all Sorts of Roguery.

London, Jan. 12. On Thurſday was preach'd at Bow-Church, before the Societies for Reformation of Manners a moſt uſeful and very good Sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Bedford; at which were preſent the Right Rev. the Biſhop of

of London, Durham, Litchfield and Coventry, Rochester, Briſtol, St. David's and Landaff, ſeveral of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, a great Number of the Reverend the Clergy, and a numerous Auditory.

The ſaid Societies have proſecuted, and been aſſiſting in proſecuting from the 1ſt of Dec. 1732, to the 1ſt of Dec. 1733, divers ſorts of Offenders, viz. Lewd and diſorderly Practices 89; Keeping diſorderly Houſes, 13; Exerciſing their Trades or ordinary Callings on the Lord's-Day, 393.

The total Number of Perſons proſecuted in or near London only for Debauchery and Profaneneſs for neat 40 Years paſt, are calculated at about 98,970. They have alſo been aſſiſting in bringing to Puniſhment ſeveral Sodomitical Houſes, as well as divers Perſons for Sodomy and Sodomitical Practices, who have been proſecuted by the Direction, and at the Charge of the Government.

Yeſterday a moſt melancholy Accident happened at Shepton in Middleſex, which is related by ſome who were Eye-Witneſſes to it, as follows: Sir Philip Lobſworth, of Hampton-Town, George Graham, Eſq; of Walton, and Edward Briggs, Eſq; a noted Conveyancer, being met together a ſhooting in the Meadows, Sir Philip going to fire at a Fieldfare, his Piece burſt in Pieces, and Mr. Briggs ſtanding pretty near him, ſome of Splinters of the Gun pentrated his Temples on the Left Side, whereby he died in two Hours after. Sir Philip is inconſolable for the Deceaſed, who was his intimate Friend.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *May* 13. *Entred In.*

Sloop Jane & Heſter from Boſton, Sloop Trial from N. Carolina, Sloop Reſolution from Turks-Iſland, Sloop Mary from Nevis, Brigt. Hope from Jamaica & P. Amboy, Brigt Stephen & Eliſa from Malo, Brigt. Leveret from Briſtol, Ship Albany from London & Cowes, Belinder Eaſther from Antigua.

Entred Out.

Sloop Revenge & Scooner Union for Antigua, Sloop Patience & Sloop Peter for N. Carolina, Sloop Swift for Barbadoes, Sloop John & Eliſa for St. Chriſtophers.

Cleared. Sloop Heſter to St. Thomas, Sloop Midnight to S. Carolina, Brigt. Catherin to Barbadoes, Sloop Defiance to Boſton, Sloop Patience to N. Carolina, Sloop Revenge to Antigua.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Snow Joſeph, William Newcomin, from Briſtol.
----- Speights Merchant, Henry Coombe, from Barbadoes.
Ship Three Batchelors, William Spafford, from Ditto.

Entred Out.

Snow Swift, Samuel Jennings, for Briſtol.
Brigt. John, Nicholas Guille, for Gibraltar.
----- Mary, Richard Paynter, for London.
Sloop Tryall, John Dickinſon, for Bermuda.
Ship Neptune, John Morgan, for Cork.
----- Richmond, Nathan Cowman, for London.
Snow Barbadoes Packet, Thomas Chalkley for Dublin and (Cork.
Brigt. Suſannah, John Green, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Sloop Happy, William Halſon, to Fyall.
------ Don Carlos, Richard Sumerſel, for Barbadoes.
------ Ann, John Dickinſon, to Jamaica.
------ Eliz. Joſeph Darrel, to Ditto.

Advertiſements.

VERY *good ſingle Refin'd Loaf Sugar ſold reaſonable by the great or ſmall Quantity, at the Printer's hereof. Alſo Coffee, and Caſes of Bottles.*

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, that there will be conſtant Attendance at the General Loan-Office in *Philadelphia* till the 20*th* of *May* Inſt. in order to exchange ſuch Bills of Credit, as were emitted before the Year 1729, for new ones; and all Perſons are deſired to take Notice, that after that time the ſaid Bills will not on any Account be receiv'd into the ſaid Office.

GOOD *RHENISH WINE at* David Evans's, *at the Crown in Market-ſtreet.*

Lately imported, a freſh Parcel of
SUPERFINE CROWN SOAP.

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, *&c.* with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the *Soap* they uſe, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Uſe of common *Soap*. The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes, neatly put up, and ſold at the *New Printing-Office*, at 1*s.* per Cake.

IN *Second-Street in a Shop of Mr.* Evan Morgan's, *near the Court-Houſe in* Philadelphia, *is lately ſet up a Mens Taylor as well as a Staymaker; Where any Perſon in Town or Country may have their Work well done. Where there is alſo a good Sortment of the beſt Goods both for Mens and Womens Apparel, and Trimmings accordingly. Where all good Cuſtomer's may be honeſtly, faithfully and reaſonably ſerved, by*
Cornelius Mahany.

ON *the Twenty-eighth of* Auguſt *next enſuing, there is to be ſold by Way of Auction or Vendue, the Lands or Plantation of Major* Porter, *commonly called* Portersfield, *containing* 1800 *Acres of Land and Meadow; lying in the County of* Glouceſter, *in the Province of* Weſt New-Jerſey, *nigh* Philadelphia. *The higheſt Bidder to be the Buyer, giving good Security to the Executors*
Jonathan Wright,
May 1. 1734. Mahlon Stacy.

For *BRISTOL*, directly,

THE *Snow SWIFT*, Samuel Jennings *Maſter will ſail in Thirty Days. For Freight or Paſſage agree with* Simon Edgell, *or with the ſaid Maſter at* William Fiſhbourn's *Wharff. Philadel. May* 2.

Note, *All Sorts of* Window GLASS *to be ſold by* Simon Edgell.

For BARBADOES,

THE *Brigantine* William, *Robert Hall Maſter, having two Thirds of her Cargo already engag'd, will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff.*

LOST *in the Hurry of Removing Goods at the late Fire, a large ſtriking Watch, with a braſs inſide Caſe and a ſilver out ſide Caſe with round Holes to let the Sound through, both Parts of the movement going by one Spring,* R. ARNOLD, Providence, *engrav'd upon the Dial Plate, with a Leather ſtring, and a braſs key and ſeal. Whoever will bring it to* Richard Smith, *Engineer, in ſecond-ſtreet, near the Dock, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward, and no Queſtions ask'd.*

To be SOLD.

A TRACT *of Land on Swan Creek in* Balitmore *County, of* 130 *Acres, four Miles from* Saſquehanah *Lower-Ferry, on Tide Water, within a Mile of the Shipping, a Landing at the Door,* 100 *Acres are cleared,* 20 *of Meadow; a Fine Dwelling Houſe, and ſeveral Out Houſes; two good Orchards, a Barn, Stable and two Tobacco Houſes of* 50 *foot each, with a good Title: Any Perſon enclining to purchaſe may inquire of* Thomas Hughs *of* Nottingham *Inn-keeper, who lives on the Road to the ſaid Land,* 14 *Miles from it.*

For *Cape-Fear* and *South-Carolina* directly.

THE *Scooner Anne, John Rice Maſter, will be ready to Sail for* Cape-Fear *and* South-Carolina, *or* New Georgia, *in about Fourteen Days: Any Perſon or Perſons that have a mind to Tranſport themſelves or Goods, may agree with* Joſhua Granger, *or the ſaid Maſter, at reaſonable Rates.*

Juſt Publiſhed.

THE CONSTITUTIONS *of the* FREE-MASONS: *Containing the* Hiſtory, Charges, Regulations, &c. *of that moſt ancient and Right Worſhipful* Fraternity, London *printed; Reprinted by* B. Franklin, *in the Year of* Maſonry 5734. *Price ſtitch'd* 2*s* 6, *bound* 4. *s.*

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